

# Compound Sentences

**7b.** A **compound sentence** contains two or more independent clauses and no subordinate clauses.

The clauses of a compound sentence may be joined by

- a comma and a coordinating conjunction (*and, but, for, nor, or, so, or yet*)
- a semicolon
- a semicolon, a conjunctive adverb, and a comma

**EXAMPLES** Luisa Ortega is in my English class, and we have become good friends this year.

Recently, the Ortegas invited me to a campground for the weekend; I eagerly accepted the invitation.

The family brought along a large tent; however, they did not use it for sleeping.

**EXERCISE** Underline the independent clauses in each of the following sentences. Then, write S above each subject and V above each verb.

**Example 1.** The Ortegas put their sleeping bags out under the stars, but I preferred the tent.

1. I fear all kinds of wild creatures, but the family very kindly did not tease me about my apprehensions.
2. The family's black Labrador retriever evidently shared my fears, for he joined me in the tent.
3. In the middle of the night, I awoke to a strange sound; I immediately became frightened.
4. I was alone in the tent, for the dog had left.
5. Suddenly, the dog bounded into the tent, and within seconds the tent collapsed on top of us both!
6. The noise awoke the others, and I felt embarrassed!
7. Luisa crawled out of her sleeping bag, and together we pitched the tent again.
8. Then, Luisa returned to her sleeping bag, and I lay down on my cot in the tent.
9. Later that night, it rained, so the Ortegas ran to the tent.
10. I, along with the dog, remained dry; however, the Ortegas, in their scramble to the tent, were drenched!